The horns shown are particularly heavy and measure:—
Left 33.6 in. Right 33.5 in. to outer bases of coronets.

, 33.5 in. , 34.6 in. to front bases of coronets.

Circumferences. Above coronet 9 in.; above brow tine 7 in.; four and a half inches below the bifurcation 7.2 in. and two inches above the same 5.5 in. Length of brow tine 10.7 in.

This head was obtained near Nakon Lampang, 65 miles S. E. of Chiengmai, by Mr. G. K. Spittel.

K. G. GAIRDNER.

June, 1914.

No. VII.—OCCURRENCE OF THE INDIAN THREE-TOED KINGFISHER (CEYX TRIDACTYLA) IN BANGKOK.

Ceyx tridactyla. 1040. Fauna British India. A fully adult specimen of this rare little kingfisher was caught by some boys in a garden near Bush Lane on April 7th, and brought to me alive. When the boys saw it, they mistook it for a young bird of another genus which also has a red back, and gave chase; the bird was evidently very frightened, as it flew into the trunk of a tree and was picked up stunned. I let it loose in the aviary, where it fed on small prawns and was apparently doing very well, but two months later it was killed in a heavy rain storm. It is a bird of very feeble flight, and its small wings, with such tiny quills, strike one as very inadequate to maintain its balance with such a large beak and an extremely short tail. The colours are remarkable for the violet gloss on the hind neck and rump, with purplish blue on the back and wings and bright orange on the breast; the bill and feet are red. Blanford, in the Fauna of British India, describes this bird as found all over India, but far from common, and rare in Ceylon and parts of Southern India. As far as I know, the only other specimen recorded from Siam is the one which was preserved in spirit by Mr. P. A. R. Barron at Koh Si Chang and mentioned by Count Gyldenstolpe.

E. G. HERBERT.

July, 1914.

No. VIII.—NOTE ON THE RED-BREASTED PAROQUET (PALAEORNIS FASCIATUS).

Palaeornis fasciatus. 1145. Fauna British India. This Paroquet has been recorded as very common in the North by